ETHANGE DETELOPMENTS IN THE ALPINE SHOOTING CASE.

The Bond Man was Grorge Kunley-He was the Protege of Rophine Routs, Who Allowed Him to Assume His Name and Pass as His Cousts - Routs Says Kuntey Equandered \$150,000 Belonging to Iftm - Present When the First Shot was Fired,

The shooting at the Alpine bachelor spartment house on Tuesday evening of a man who claimed to be fleorge Rouis, a cousin of Rophine Roots, a dealer in lamp shades and china at 200 Fifth avenue, was proved beyond doubt resterday to have been a case of suicide, and the investigation developed a motive for the suicide and an unusual case of blind friendship betwo en two men. It also disclosed the fact that the man who shot himself was not George Rous, under which name he had been known in New York for the past five years, but that he eas George Kunley. He assumed the name of Rouis with the consent of Rophine Houis, and pretended that they were cousins. This was accepted by !tours's friends as an explanation of the warm friendship between them that led Rous to give Kunley an opportunity to squander \$150,000 of his money. The mysterious man who broke out of Kunley's room and ran own the sairs after the first shot was fired. without being identified, was discoved yesterday to be Hophine Routs. He gave himself up at the Corner's office, and before his lawyer, Mr. Howe, could stop him, told a strange story is meeting with Kunley in a Tenth street boarding bease s.z or seven years ago, and of his succeptant friendship for him, a friendship,

or five years ago, before cheap firms began to infrite Lis expensive lamp shades, his business was large, and he was supposed to be a wealthy men. When hours ran out of the Alpine on Tuesday organ greatly acitated and without waiting to see what had become of Kunley, he went direction the office of his physician, Dr. Nichaus, on Ninety-fifth street. He waited there until midnight, when Dr. Nichans returned. and then he walked the streets until be called at the house of Lawyer Abe Hummel early vesterday morning and told him the story of the shooting and asked advice as to what he should do. Although there was no warrant out for his ariest, the circumstances spreaunding the shooting were such that Rouis was advised to appear at the Coroner's office and make a statement, Several men who occupied rooms on the fifth floor of the Alpine, Several men who occupied near that occupied by Kunley, had heard the sounds of two men quarreiling and scuffling before the first pist d shot was fired. Then came a lowd scream of "Murder!" and the sound of two pistol shots, the second one fired about a quarter of a minute after the first. Several men who had rooms on the third floor came into the half in time to see Rouis flying down stairs as fast as his feet could take nfm. Kunley was found with a revolver clasped in his right hand, but when he recovered consciousness and was asked who had shot him he persisted in saying: "He did it." He also told the police that the re volver was not his. These circumstances, and letters found in Kunley's room, made the police suspicious that the case was not simply one of suicide. Before Coroner O'Meagher began his investigation yesterday Mr. Howe arrived, accompanied by Rophine Rouis, whom, he said, he sufrendered as a witness and not as a prisoner. Roots was very nervous and anxious to tell his side of the affair. He claimed that Kunley

house in Tenth street. He had had some trouble, lie was a young man, and had just been released from Trenton prison. I really don't know what he had been connect there for; I didn't like to ack bim about it. I Rked his appearance so much, for he seemed to be bright and clever, that I gave him \$2,000 with which to go to Enrope and haven most time. When he came back I tom him I would take him into business. I was the one who built up the business. George said that if I would let him use my name he would go in and work for me and do what was right. I let him use my name, and took him into partnership. into partnership.

Rophine Rouses so his friends say, was an expert in getting up silk lamp stades, but he was not a fusiness man in any sense of the word, frongs [louis, as he was known, soon began to

had fired one shot at him before he took his own

s count of that man," said Rouis, "and he has

uined me. I met Kuniey first in a boarding

house in Tenth street. He had had some trouble.

"I am out of pocket about \$150,000 on

tivotre Rous, as he was known, soon began to handle all the money and to live expensively.

"We separated about a year and a half ago," said Rous, "and George has been at me since to take him back. He had ruined my business and taken from it about \$150,000. I don't know what he did with the money, but suppose he squandered it in fast living. I told him I didn't see how I could take him back. I was willing to take out enough from the business to support myself, and give him the rest, but he wouldn't do that.

myself, and give him the rest, but he wouldn't do that.

I feet him on last Friday; he came up to me and said. 'Aren't you going to speak to me?' I said to him. 'Now that you've got so close to me, I can't help but speak to you.' He said: 'What have I done to you that you should treat me in this crue! way?' I said to him: You know well enough what you have done.' George replied that he wouldn't keep away from the store. He said: 'I know what I'll do, I'll come there and work for you, any way, and we'll build the hushess up between us.' I saw him again on Sunday. He wanted me to call upon him at the Appine, and I finally told him that I might come up for a little while on Tuesday night. When i did call on him last night he was stretched out on the bed dressed only in his underlottles. George said to me: 'Do you care chough for me to save my life?' That depends.' I said, 'on what way you are in danger of losing your life.' Well, he replied, I want you for furly one and orderlott he hash. I want you for furly one and orderlot himself, and ones when we were living together up in West had ones when we were living together up in West had seature he attempted it; so I didn't pay threats once or twice before to kill himself, and once when we were living together up in West End accome he attempted it; so I ddan't pay much attention to him. I said: 'Come, get up and dress, and let's get out of here; it's too warm,' George said: Here, I'm tred of it all. This is all I have in the word; you can have it,' and he handed togethe watch. I refused the watch. Then theorye reached for his revolver. I didn't know what he might do, and I ran out into the laif to push the builton for the elevator. He fallowed me to the door and fired one shot at me. I screamed 'Murder' two or three times and ran down the stairs and out inte the street.

chile, hear Seventy-fourth street, and during that time George had attempted once to shoot him and again to stab him. Men who knew flouis, and who supposed that Kunicy was his cousin, said yesterday that flouis seemed to be completely under his influence.

Toronto O'Meagher has in his possession a letter that Kunicy had written to Rouis. It was proposed to read this letter income to show Kunicy's suicidal tendency. The Coroner read the letter home of and was shocked by its contents. The letter, "said the Coroner," is evidently the penduct of an unbalanced mind, and I do not this, a that any good end can be gained. between the two men, and elegate shows that

hearing all the evidence the Coroner I am satisfied that this is a case of suid is will discharge Mr. Routs on his lawede, and I will discharge Mr. Rouis on his law-yer's parole."
Lights sold that he would probably make a rancements for the disposal of Kunley's body.
So far as a Known Kunley had no relatives in this city. His sujente recalls another suicide of two years ago. Leopold Engene Hachularia, a young linglishman of Mexican descent, commit-ted subside on Jan. I. 1800, at his lodgings, 116 West Forry second street by taking morphine. Hachularia had kept a digar store at 122 West Fairy-ascend street until within about two months of his doubl. His most intimate friend was describ kindly, who was then living in the house on West Emi ayeane. Kunley took charge of Hachularia's body and paid the timeral ex-penses. It was discovered also that he had pur-

penses. It was discovered also that he had pur-chassed the eight store for him.

In explanation of his interest in Bachdiaria, turbey and that he had met him one night in a residuant, where any con-Affility and that when he got into conversation with him he famild him to be bright and apparently wellbred. He gave him money, established him in tensiness, and for some time they were very inlimate friends. When Bachularia committee sin life, the reason for it was said to have been his losses in the cipar store that Kunlay purchased for him.

## Singuiar Coincidence in Accidents,

CINCINNATI, June 26. Two painters, Joseph Stevenson and Joseph Elwell, live at St. Her nard, within a stone's throw of each other. One was working on a new feed store at Carthage to-day, and the other was on a feed store at Chester Fark. Both fell about the same dis-tance and at the same time, and received almost the same indures. They were taken home about the same time, and are now hovering be-tween life and death.

SUICIDE'S NAME NOT ROUIS. MINIC WIN AT THE STATE CAMP. L. M. CORNISH A SUICIDE. Barrallons of the Seventh Regiment Meet

> PERSKILL, June 28. After the West Point cadets were invited to camp by the Seventh Regiment, Col. Appleton received a letter from Commandant at West Point, refusing allow the cadeta to accent the invitation. was a surprise to the regiment, as it has been the custom of the Seventh to receive the cadeta every year. It is said that Col. Appleton wrote to the War Department and to Gen. Miles and that the commandant decided to let the boys

> come ber-The foregoing story was told all over camp today. Col. Appleton, when asked about it, said: "All I know is that I heard the cadets had accepted the invitation to visit us in camp this year; then that they would not come, and then, again, lately, that they would come." than this Col. Appleton refused to discuss the matter. During his talk he was careful not to deny that he had written a letter to Gen. Miles and to the War Department. The West Pointers will be here to-morrow about noon, and the regiment will receive them warmly.

The programme for the Governor's reception to-morrow is completed. Early in the morning part of the Governor's staff will arrive. At 12:22 the train with the Governor and a few of his staff will arrive at Roa Hook, a station about a mile from camp. Along the road leading to camp, on the south side, the regiment will be drawn up. As the Governor's carriage touches the camp grounds a bugle blast will announce the fact; a white handkerchief will flutter in the air, and the Third Battery from Brooklyn, under First Sorgeant Matlock, will fire the nineteen salutes to the Commander-in-Chief of the State forces. The Governor will spend the afterhis subsequent friendship for him, a friendship,
he channed, that had proved his ruin.

Itophine Riens is the years old, heavily built,
and has an efficient manner. He wears a way
so art! Could made that it difficult to tell that
it is not his own hair. He dresses well, and four

ant. There was a stam battle this morning. The First Hattalium, under Major Kin, took a position on the south drill ground, and the Second liattalium, under Major Atrams, went down into a welfle about a quarter of a mile away. For an inour and a half thereafter there was a rattle of musketry. The Second Battalium charged up the steep read to the camp ground, secured a siight nothold, and then were repulsed by the First Battalium.

Again and again they charged up the hill, only to be driven down. At last they were routed, and the camp, according to prearrangement, was saved. Frivate Paul C. Schultz of Company A, while charging, fell on his cartridge bex. The lost pressed against his groin. He was carried off the field by the ambulance corps. He will be laid up for a few days. Couriers on bicycles were conspicuous on the battle field.

The guard mounting this morning was in Activities After the sham battle this morn.

the battle field.

The guard mounting this morning was in double time. After the sham battle this morning Gen, Henry of the Fifth United States Cavairy took commanies B and F out on the grounds for special dril. He said that he would be proud if he could command a regiment composed of such companies.

The ball players of Company I and those of Company K had a game this afternoon. The score was 10 to 2 in favor of Company I. Capt. Thurston was umpire.

#### A DAUB OF GREEN PAINT.

It Is on the Siceve of Mins Stickle's Dress, and Who's Going to Pay for It! NEW BRUSSWICK, N. J., June 26, Miks Jewie Stickle, a roung typewriter employed by the New Brunswick Rubber Company, got a daub of green paint on the sleeve of her new dress the other evening while on her way to the commencement exercises of Rutgers College. She

didn't notice the green smear until the next day. She tried to get it out, but couldn't, and then she decided to go over her course of the night before and find out where she got it. She saw painters at work on the Court House fence. She told them that her gown had been ruined. They were not impressed, and she told them it was a shame for men in their business to so expose fresh green paint as to endanger an innocent young woman's new slik dress. "Why didn't you keep away from it?" said one

of the painters.
"Why didn't you have a sign up?" she re-

of the painters.

"Why didn't you have a sign up?" she retorted.

Miss Stickle went over to the office of Sheriff Servies. He was very sympathetic, but he regretted that he could do nothing for her. Some one sliggested that as the Fouril of Frecholders works very courseous body, of-men, these would surely make good the loss of a slik dress.

So Miss Stickle composed a very nice letter on her typewriting machine, and this was read yesterday afternoon at the meeting of the Board.

Miss Stickle wanted \$5 damages for the loss of one silk sleeve of an olive brown dress. She said it was worth \$25, and that the sleeve, being of the up-to-date kind, was quite a lifth of it. The matter, was referred to Lawyer Strong, the counsel of the Hoard. Miss Stickle to-day went to Lawyer Strong's office to see if she could influence him to pay the bill.

#### ROBBED HIS BLIND EMPLOYER. The Pilot of the Blind Minstrel Aggrega-

Henry Mohr, 19 years old, was employed by May, a middle-aged woman, kept house for the

the "Blind Minstrel Aggregation" to pliot it old man. Altmeyer was busy until 11 o'clock about the city. The aggregation consists of Patrick Lysaght of 411 East Sixty-first street

Patrick Lysaght of 411 East Sixty-first street and Louis Eggers of East Sixty-third street, both blind.

Lysaght was complainant in the Yorkville Court yesterday against Mohr, whom becharged with the larceny of \$24. He said that on Thursday night he placed the money in his trousers pocket and hung the garments on a gas bracket at the head of his bed. On Friday morning the money was gone. On Friday morning the summoned a policeman, who forced open the summon of the soft with a family portrait, which included a likeness of his dead wife, clasped to his breast, and partly covering his face as if he had ded gazing at the picture. The defendant said that Lysaght bad just received his \$35 pension money from the city money was gone. On Friday Mohr left his employers and did not return. Lysaght brought testimony to prove that Mohr longht clothing and some jewelry soon afterward.

The defendant said that Lysaght had just received his \$15 behiston money from the city and was so drunk he didn't know how much money he had. Mohr said he had saved the money he had spent during the week preceding from his salary. Then he admitted that he received only 30 cents a day from Lysaght and by no process of computation could he make his savings and expenses balance.

Police Justice Ryan committed him to answer.

awer. Mohr said the minstrel aggregation realized

#### FIRE IN THE LIBERTY BUILDING. Miss Townsend Had a Fit and Fireman

McKeon Fell Through a Skylight. Fire started on the top floor of the Liberty ouilding, at the northeast corner of Cedar and West streets, a few minutes after 8 o'clock yesterday morning. The Griffin Company, which occupies a room on the top floor, manufactures russet leather shoe polish. One of its workmen is said to have spilled a few drops of turpentine on a stove, and then in his efforts to put out the

The firemen got the fire under control in an hour and a half, having confined it to the floor on which it started. The estimated damage to the building is \$5,000, and to the tenants, by water, \$8,000.

Miss Carrie Townsend, who is employed by the Columbia Telephone Manufacturing Company on the fourth floor, fell in a fit when she heard the ery of fire and was carried from the building. Fireman William McKeon of 12 Engine, while attempting to get to the roof of the building at 101 West street, fell through a skylight. The thick glass cut a deep wound over his heart, and he sprained his ankle.

flames to have tipped over the whole kettleful.

The firemen got the fire under control in an

The Fight Over Mrs. Denn Richmond's Will, BATAVIA, N. Y., June 26. The first battle over the will of the late Mrs. Dean Richmond opened in the Surrogate Court to-day, C. A. Sweet, George Gorbam, and Herbert P. Bissell of Buffalo testified that they saw Mrs. Richmond sign the will in the office of Wilson S. Bissell, Feb. 27, 1891, and that she appeared to be in Feb. 27, 1891, and that she appeared to be in sound mind. Carlos A. Hull and Mr. and Mrs. W. Harris Day, witnesses to the codicil, testified that they saw Mrs. Rishmond sign the codicil, and that she was apparently of sound mind. The will was offered in evidence, objection being made by the plaintiff on the ground that it was not made and executed and published in accordance with the statute. Mrs. Richmond, mother of the plaintiff, testified that up to a comparatively short time previousle 1891 she visited Mrs. Dean Richmond once so twice a year and was received by her and her daughter. Letters were produced and read corresponding feel me to the produced and read efficially feeling between them. The case will be continued to-morrow.

#### Spoth Convicted of Murder in the Second Degree.

Jacob Spath was convicted of murder in the second degree before Recorder Goff in the Ge rai Sessions iast evening. Spath shot and saiget, Charles Bucher in Henry Tatie's salosm, at 11s Greenwich street, on Feb. 4. He is a fami laborer and lived at 96 Bewery. He claimed that he was set upon by a number of men, and shot to protect himself.

LEFT HIS WIFE'S SIDE AND SHOT HIMSELF IN THE NIGHT.

Mrs. Cornink Found Him Bend in the Morn-ing in the Library Across the Hail-No-Known Reason for the Act-A Henry spreniator, and Lost Recently on Wheat, Louis M. Cornish shot and killed himself in the library of his home, at 26 West 121st street. some time between daylight and 7 o'clock yesterday morning. He was a broker, and, for

more than a dozen years, a member of the Con-rolldated Exchange. He had no office, but was accustomed to receive his mail at the office his brother-in-law, Coles Saunders, at 2 Wall When the business of the Exchange was fin-

Ished on Tuesday afternoon Mr. Cornish went home and dired with his family. His family consisted of his wife, two children, a girl of 12 and a boy of 10, and the wife's mother, Mrs. Lowrey. Mr. Cornish was in particularly good spirits, and he made the meal a merry one. After dinner all the family went to the front porch, where Mr. Cornish lit his after-dinner

The Cornishes had been sitting there but a short time when Mr. and Mrs. David Lachenbruch, who live next door, joined them, and the two families chatted until about 10:30 o'clock, when Mr. and Mrs. Lachenbruch went

home, and the Cornish family went to bed, Mr. and Mrs. Cornish occupied a room on the second floor, off from which opens Mrs. Cornish's sitting room. Across the hall from the sitting room is the library. Mrs. Cornish awakened about 7 o'clock yesterday morning. She missed her husband and went to look for him. She went no further than the library door, which was open. Then her shricks slarmed the

rest of the household. Only a step from the open door, lying on his back, with his head near a lounge, lay her husband, dead, de was clad only in a night shirt, and beside him lay a pistol. There was a bullet

hole in his right temple. Mrs. Cornish sent for Dr. Charles A. Tinker of 124 West 121st st. Dr. Tinker notified the police, and word wassent to the Coroners' office. Corener Dobbs, with Deputy Coroner Weston, reached the house about noon. An autopsy was reached the house about noon. An autopsy was unnecessary. Mrs. Cornish said that no letter or writing of any kind had been found which would show a motive for the suicide. She was able to give absolutely no reason for his act.

Mr. Cornish, who died about five years ago, leaving a large estate, the principal part of which was divided between his three sons. Some years before house M. Cornish became a member of the Consolidated Exchange he operated in Wall street. After he went into the Exchange he dealt in both stocks and grain. About two years ago he became financially embarrassed, but he settled all his obligations and began trading again. He was one of the boldest operators on the Exchange.

but he settled all his obligations and began trading again. He was one of the boldest operators on the Exchange.

About six months ago he began operating in wheat. He made money for a while, but within the last few weeks the market had been against him and it is known that he lost heavily. A broker who knew him intimately in business said yesterday that he knew, however, that Cornish had no outstanding obligations on the Exchange.

nish had no outstanding obligations on the
Exchange.

Mrs. Cornish's maiden name was Lavinia
Lowrey. Her mother, it was said, owns the
handsome house where the Cornishes live. Cornish had an insurance upon his life, said by an
old triend of the family to be for \$18,000.

This same friend said that Cornish had been
taking on flesh rapidly of late, and at the time
of his death weighed more than 250 pounds.
In the hope of reducing his flesh, he bought a
bicycle early this spring and every morning and
evening he took a ride in the Park. The flesh
did not seem to go, however, and the friend
said that Cornish had expressed a fear that he
might like from fatty degeneration of the heart. said that Cornish had expressed a fear that he might die from fatty degeneration of the heart. The only club to which Cornish belonged was the Hariem Club, which he joined Jan. 10, 1891. He agent a part of nearly every afternoon at the club. He was fond of an occasional game of club. He was fond of an occasional game of billiards or pool, but seldom drank anything. Besides his immediate family, Cornish leaves two brothers, Charles E. Cornish, a broker who lives in Nyack, and Edward Cornish, who lives in this city. Benjamin Raynor of 24 West 125d

#### AARON ALTMEYER'S DEATH.

street is a step-um le.

The Gas Turned On and a Portrait of His Dead Wife in His Arms,

For twenty years Aaron Altmeyer, a Hehouse at 455 West 152d street. At one time he was reputed to be worth upward of \$1,500,000. He was 73 years old, but still attended to business. Four months ago his wife died, leaving him alone. He took her death greatly to heart, and has never occupied their old sleeping apart ment since, but has slept on a sofa in the

"I can't or empy our old room; it is too lonely. My recollections of wife and family would drive

me mad," he was wont to say. Of his family only a son remains, S. B. Altmeyer, a silk dealer at 452 Broadway. Amy on Tuesday night transacting business with a number of men who called on him. He retired

case of suicide. Mrs. May thinks he must have died by accident, as almost the last thing he did was to make some business appointments for

#### PAINTERS WILL GO TO COURT. They Charge that Non-Citizen Labor Is Employed on Municipal Work.

yesterday.

At the meeting of the Board of Walking Delegates vesterday the delegates of the Carrenters' and Painters' unions again complained that the law was being violated by the employment of non-citizens at less than standard or unio wages on schoolhouses and other municipal buildings. The delegate of the New York Painters Union claimed to have affidavits sus-taining the charges, and announced that his union had engaged a lawyer to test the cases in the courts. The Board decided to take similar section.

#### ON THE TRACT SOCIETY BUILDING. A Walking Delegate Says that Non-union

Marble Workers Are Employed, More trouble was reported yesterday among the workmen on the new American Tract So ciety building at the corner of Nassau and Sprice streets. Delegate Rogers of the Marble Workers' Union complained to the Board of Walking Delegates that non-union marble workers were employed there. A committee was appointed to call upon the contractors.

#### Forty tailors in the employ of Lefkowitz & Co., 143 Alien street, went on strike yesterday because the firm refused to allow walking delegates to go through the shop during working hours. The men allege that the strike is for recognition of the union.

Forty Tattors to on Strike.

State Press Association. LAKE HOUSE, Lake George, June 2d. The members of the State Press Association arrived here on the afternoon train. There are 340 in the party, including the wives and daughters of the party, including the wives and daughters of members. To-night there was a preliminary business meeting in the clounty court House, where an address of welcome was delivered by state Treasurer A. B. Colvin. Secretary Bunnell handed in his report and the usual committees were appendied. The grounds of the holdare handsomely fluminated with electric lights. The programme includes a visit by the State officials on Friday.

#### A Truck Caught Between Two Street Cars A truck, driven by John Dougherty, on its way lown the Howery yesterday morning was run into by a Third avenue cable car and dashed against a Frorth avenue care which was going in the same direction, throwing the latter on its side and giving the passengers a shaking un. The horse attached to the truck was thrown to the ground and badly ont, and the Fourth ave-nue car was put out of service.

Appointments by the President. Washington, June 26. The President at Gray Gables has made the following appoint-

shot to protect himself.

A. Close & Son, 30 Certlands at.

\$12 Blue Serge Suits, stylish and good quality. -ddn.

The revenue cutler service.

Philip Phillips.

Phillip Phillips, the evangelist known as the Singing Pilgrim, died on Tuesday at the house of a friend in Delaware, O. For a year his health had been failing, and for six years he had been fill of the disease which caused his death. He was one of the best known evangelists in this country and the composer of numerous hymns, which are sung by most Protestant denominations in Europe and the United States.



PHILIP PRILLIPS.

Mr. Phill ps was born in Chautauqua county. N. Y., on Aug. 13, 1834. His father and mother were earnest members of the Baptist Church He was the tenth of fifteen children, and his mother died when he was about nine years old. To her influence the evangelist often attributed his religious inclinations. As a child, Phillips attracted attention by his singing. He had a voice of great range and sweetness, and his musical talents were as marked. The few opportunities he had for musical study were seized eagerly, but they were few, and after his mother's death it looked for a while as if they would be taken away from him. The largeness of the family made it neces

were few, and after his mother's death it looked for a while as if they would be taken away from him. The largeness of the family made it necessary for young Phillips to be apprenticed to a farmer for six years. He was "to be instructed in the art of farming and dsirying," to be provided with food and clothing, and sent to school for three months in each year. At the end of his term he was to receive a new Hible and two suits of clothes, "one to be of common quality and one to be a handsome suit." There was no mention of musical instruction in the indenture, but the young apprentice's talents impressed his master so strongly that he bought him a melodeon and permitted him to use it on the condition that he did not let it interfere with his work. This was really the beginning of Phillips's musical studies. Soon after this, during a revival at Delanti, N. Y., voing Phillips was converted. He became an earnest worker in the Good Templar movement, and began his career as a singing missionary. When only 19 years old he opened his first singing school at Allegany, N. Y. For a while his time was devoted exclusively to his profession. He studied under Dr. Lowell Mason and others, taught church and school music, and sold musical instruments. But his preference was always for religious work. Phillips's first revival services were held in the church at Delanti, N. Y., of which Dr. A. Wheelock was the pastor. The services lasted several weeks, and Mr. Phillips, who sang and played the organ, was so successful that he was asked to go to Ohio to hold services. He accepted the call, and held his first scrives at the Haptist church in Marion, where he met Miss Olive M. Clark, afterward his wife. His first published work, a cantata called "Esther," appeared at this time. It was followed in 1800 by a collection of songs called "Early Bessems," of which more than 20,000 copies were sold. At that time he changed from the Haptist to the Methodist church and settled in Cinelinati where he formed the publishing firm would after tappe

Seward, the Chairman:
"Near the close let us have 'Your Mission'
repeated by Mr. Phillips. Don't say I called for
Lincoln."

repeated by Mr. Phillips. Don't say I called for it.

This request of the President's got into the newspapers and Phillips found himself famous. In all parts of the country the beonie wanted to hear the gossel singer. In 1805 all his property was destroyed by fire, and Mr. Phillips moved to New York, where he held numerous religious services. In 1885 he went to England and sang in Spurizon's Tabernacle and at the Temperance Convention and in the Crystal Palace. Four years later he went hack to England and gave 150 concerts Returning to the United States, he settled for a while in San Francisco. Later he travelled with Evangelist Moody in the West and South. On March 8, 1875, he sailed from San Francisco on a three years 'tour around the world. He held services in New Zealand, the Sandwich Islands, and through Australia and India. He sang also in Ceylon and Maoras and the Holy Land. Reaching Europe, he sang for four months on the Continent, and many of these services were gratuitously given. In England he gave over 2004 ong services, and one temperance meeting held there was attended by 40,000 people.

## Obliumry Notes.

Frederick James Prentiss died at the Hotel Bristol, Fifth avenue and Forty-second street, Tuesday. He was one of the founders of the Republican party in Ohio, and was prominent for his publican party in Ohio, and was prominent for his publican party in Ohio, and was prominent for his public service at the outbreak of the war. His father was the late Samuel Prentiss, at one time! hief Justice of the supreme Court of Vermont, afterward a United States Senator, and later a United States District Judge Frederick James Prentiss was born at Montpeller, Vt., on Oct. 16, 1816. He received his early education at Montpeller, and studied law with his father and brother. In 1839 he went to Ohio, where he became one of the leading lawyers of that State. In 1840 his brother Samuel joined him and became Judge of the Court of common Pleas of the Fourth District of Ohio. Failing in health, Frederick gave up his law practice and accepted the cierkship of the court over which his brother presided. He held office until 1867 and then retired from active life. Ten years later he came East, Mr. Prentiss had recently engaged Thomas W. Wood, the artist, to paint a foil length picture of his father, and he was so anxious to see the picture completed that he over-exerted himself going to and from the arrists studio. This over-exertion, together with old age, caused his death. It was his intention to present the portrait to the State of Vermont.

Frank H. Hardenburgh, trainmaster on the Beisware division of the Evic Railway, ded at

Frank H. Hardenburgh, trainmaster on the Delaware division of the Eric Railway, died at his home in Port Jervis last evening of lung trouble, aged fifty years. He had been connected with the Eric road for many years, and was a brother of the Hon. E. H. Hardenburgh of Honesdale, a member of the Pennsylvania State Senate. He leaves a widow and daughter, the latter the wife of Dr. Cook of Hawley, Pa.

The Lowager Marchingers of Language died. The Dowager Marchioness of Lansdowne died at Perth on Tuesday. She was Baroness Nairne in her own right.

## What Our Swedes Are Doing.

There are now half a million Swedes in the United States, and it is said that they are better off, per capita, than the born Americana who are here. They present a wonderful illustration of the wonders thrift performs, because, from the day they take land and begin work in the West, they insist upon being comfortably fed and quartered. Yet very few of them are rich, though they began coming here in great numbers before the close of the rebellion. One in Chicago, is a Board of Trade operator of means, another in Chicago has grown rich by a happy investment in land in the city and by skill in his trade as a nurseryman. One in Pittsburgh is a heavy coal operator, and there is a capitalistic Swedishium bermen in the Northwest. About an equal number are distinguished professors and scientists but the great bulk of these countrymen ane farmers in Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, the Bakotas, Kansas, and Nobraska. In the cities the swedies are mechanics, small traders, and servants. The young Swedish women are not ashamed to leave counfortable homes in order to make money for themselves at domestic service, and it is said that in most of the Mates they marry outside their nationality for they are eager to marry, and Swedish men are numerous in only a few States. rich, though they began coming here in great

## Waldorf Importation Company.

ALBANY, June 26, -The Waldorf Importation Company of New York city was incorporated to-day to import and deal in wines, liquors, clears, processes, and fancy notions, and to act as agent for foreign houses. The capital is \$50,000, divided into \$100 shares, and the directors and subscribers to the capital atock are ticorge C, itseld to the Waldorf, New York city, 480 shares; Thomas M, Hilliard of the Waldorf, and William J, Fanning of the Hotel Empire, New York city, each five shares.

## OPENED BY THE PRINCE.

WALES'S SPEECH TO DELEGATES AT THE RAILROAD CONGRESS.

He Bellyers on Address of Unusual Length for Rim. and Hopes to Extend His Scientific and Technical Knowledge Remarks of Mr. James Bryce-The Recepto .

Lospos, June 26. - The Prince of Wales this afternoon opened the International Railway Congress in the Imperial Institute, Kensington There were present 800 delegates from all parts of the world. The American delegates wer grouped in a body near the front of the hall When the Prince entered the hall be was re cefved with cheers, and all present tose to their feet. He neknowledged the greeting by bowing smilingly mail directions. He was attired in a black coat and a white hat and wore a brilliant boutonniere. In his address to the delegates the Prince said:

I discharge with pleasure the important duty of opening this Congress on behalf of her gracious Majesty the Queen, who takes the createst interest in the discussion of matters se closely affecting the welfare of her domicions; and I am glag on my own behalf of the oppor tunity to express my deep appreciation to the railway authorities, at home and abroad, of their unfailing courtesy and the facilities they have afforded me on many journeys." His Royal Highness then welcomed to Eng-

and the delegates from the Continental States and from both continents of America, and continued:

"It is now nearly sixty years since the open ing of the first railway. We have fit y met today to show our interest in an industry which probably more than any other has enhanced the wealth, prosperity, and commerce of the world, and has tended to promote international friendship and universal good will

"The last Congress which was held in St. Petersburg, in 1892, was made memorable by the splendid hospitality and ardent encouragement which was given to the delegates and the objects they represented by the late lamented Emperor Alexander III, of Russia. We cannot promise you in England the beauties of Italy or the gayeties of Paris, but we can show you our great centres of industry, Manchester, Liverpool, Cardiff, Crewe, &c., where useful knowledge may be acquired, and where you may see examples of our most beneficial work."

His Royal Highness said he would venture to say that even to his friends from the United States, a country owning nearly half of the railway mileage of the world, and also to the delegates from India and the British colonies, whose rapid and successful railway development deserved the utmost commendation.

He reviewed the programme of the Congress, praising in the highest terms its practical utility, and concluded his remarks by expressing here that he would be able through the proceedings and associations of the Congress to extend his scientific and technical knowledge, and also to establish the foundation of many pleasant and enduring friendships. The Prince's address was loudly cheered.

Mr. Dubois, sreaking on behalf of the Continental delegates, made a reply in French, expressing thanks for the heartiness of their welcome. States, a country owning nearly half of the

come.

Mr. James Bryce, President of the Board of Trade, expressed to the Prince of Wales the thanks of the delegates for his Royal Highness's presence. Then addressing himself to the delegates he alluded to the chances in the Govern-

presence. Then addressing himself to the delegates he allinded to the changes in the Government which were just now taking place and assured them that it would make no difference whichever party were in power, every one would do his best to make the visit of the delegates pleasant and profitable.

Itserring to the United States, Mr. Bryce said the delegates might learn a great deal therefrom in regard to electric traction, and they would be able also to obtain a vast amount of interesting data from the delegates controlling the great railways systems of that country, which were brought into frequent and sometimes delicate relations with the civil authorities whose districts these railways traversed, and whose prosperity thereby was materially increased.

Among those present at the reception given to-night by Mr. Bryce in Lonor of the delegates were the Prince of Wales, the Shahzada Nasrulla Khan, the Duke of Saze-Coburg and Gotha, the Duke of Cambridge, the Duke and Duchess of Fife, Lord Horschell, the Lord High Chancellor, Lord Rosebery, and Earl and Countess Spencer. The reception was very largely attended.

THE FREIGHT RATE SITUATION. J. Plerpont Morgan to Exert His Influence to Step Rate Cutting.

CHICAGO, June 26. Officials of the Chicago east bound trunk lines which constitute the Central Traffic Association met at the headquarters of the association to-day, Chairman Blanchard presiding. The railroad men, some of whom were general managers and some general freight agents commissioned by their superiors, formed the committee of ten, which was recently appointed at the general executive meeting of centrai traffic roads, to formulate and agree on a division of traffic contract, to take the place of A Peculiar Occupation Followed by a Coony the defunct money pool.

It was generally expected that the officials would take hold of the freight rate cutting which has demoralized business between Chicago and New York, and this would certainly have been the case had it not been for the fact that a call was issued from New York for a special meeting of the Presidents of all trunk lines between chicago and New York to-morrow for the purpose of discussing the same question. The secret and open cutting of lifth and sixth class rates, and the meeting of the reduced tariff even by the conservative Vanderbilt lines, has come to such a pass that it is left the highest executive officers must be heard from first. The Central Traffic Committee to-day did not complete its work on the division agreement, and will meet to-morrow and the next day, if necessary, at which time the general managers will have received instructions from the Presidents as to the future rate policy to be carried out, unless those officers agree in New York to-morrow to call off the dogs of war. No further reductions were announced to-day. that a call was issued from New York for a

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan has been conferring in the last few days with the Presidents of some of the leading railroads in the Trunk Line Association, and it is believed that the effect of his influence find arguments will appear at to-day's meeting of the Presidents of the roads in the two associations. President Ingalls of the Chesapeake and Onio and "Big Four" roads was with Mr. Morgan yesterday. The Chesapeake and Onio has hitherto occupied an independent position and refused to join the associations, on the ground that the roads belonging to them did not keep their agreements among themselves. Mr. Ingalis Intimated a few weeks ago that he would join the Trunk Line Association, but subsequently declined to do so upon the discovery of evidences of rate cutting. Trunk line officials say, on the other hand, that the attitude assumed by the Chesapeake and Onio is one of the causes of the failure to maintain rates. It was expected that further conferences would be held last night, at which Mr. Morgan would suggest a way out of the present difficulties.

## Mrs. Schwartz Found Burglars.

Police Justice Ryan, in the Yorkville Court yesterday, committed William Cuff, 27, of 113 East 108th street, in \$1,000 bail for examination on Friday on a charge of burglary.

Mrs. Josephine Schwartz of 227 East Sixty-ninth street said she returned from a shopping expedition at about 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon to find that her flat, on the second floor, had been broken into and two strangers were there packing up a quantity of plunder. The intruders ran and she followed, shouting for the police. Policeman Sampson caught Cuff. The other man escaped.

The Late Detretive McCord's Dinmond Stud. Marie and Randolph McCord, as executors of the will of John McCord, a Central Office detective, obtained a verdict resterday for \$200 damages against Louis McCord, son of the deceased, which was their value of a diamond stud belonging for their father. The testator was died in 1894, leaving property valued at \$80,000. The son claimed that the diamond was given to him while his father was on his deathbed.

## the Price will not get a better shirt than our Rest." Our best is the world's best. It isn't a ques-

Double

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a shirt can be best musion test into g best toutons best patterns best workmannin. The price happens to be \$1.50 the price of an ordinary sourt. System and factities make it so. Plannel Outing bhigts, fight weight, \$1.50, \$2.60. Neglise Shirts, medium and long sleeves \$1.50, 82.00, Colored Shirts, with stiff lossimages, 5c. \$2.00. Dainty and exquisite Neckwear for Summer. EEP MFG, (OMPANY.

Brondway, bet, 11th and 18th etc.



Straw bats. This is what has happened so far: bought enough for an average season; sold most of it in a hot week or ten days; bought a lot more.

Takes good hats to do that, though.

\$1.50, \$1.00, \$2.50, \$1.

Clothes for young men (30 to 34 inches chest). Just as much style as in larger men's clothes; just as much care; just as everything except cloth, and trimmings, and labor-smaller, you know.

Suits \$5 to \$24.

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# **ELEGANT CARRIAGES** For Town and Country.

Our productions this spring are of every variety of Design, Color, and Weight, and at the lowest prices for highest grade of workmanship and materials. Medium-priced goods, only differing in elaborateness of finish, in equal variety

and fully warranted. All intending purchasers should inspect our unrivalled stock.

#### J. M. QUINBY & CO. Newark, N. J. SPECIAL BARGAINS In Second-hand

Victorias and Cabriolets. CABRIOLET, blue cloth, by BINDER of PARIS. VICTORIA, green cloth, by QUINBY & CO. VICTORIA and CABRIOLET, green morocco, by BREWSTER & CO.

HIGH BACK CABRIOLET, blue morecco, by KILLAM & CO. VICTO HA. green morocco, by STIVERS. THO very light CABRIOLETS in green, sult-

THREE extension top CABRIOLETS in green. TWO SPIDER PHAETONS, one in green and the other in blue cloth.

All the above are in perfect order and will be

sold at very low prices.

able for one horse.

SPEARING ROBINS.

The sedate and almost solemn afternoon quiet of the Fifth avenue barroom was disturbed when one of the barkeepers, whose eves had seemed to be fixed on Africa, suddenly said: Did he spear it?" The row of men who were indulging in that

curious but highly cherished free American privilege of bending in their ribs against the bar rail regarded the barkeeper with silent in terest, as if by listening they might intercept a communication from his Mahatma. What was heard was oracular rather than mystic. It was: "He did."

the bar, so strong was the suddenly aroused in terest, and discovered that the oracle was the man behind the cigar stand. He was observing, with a look in which admiration was not altogether absent, a man disappearing into the jobby To say that he was "disappearing" may give the impression that he was hurrying. He was not, though. He was a man of portly figure, above the medium height, and erect; his move ments were deliberate and dignified, and his apparel was of a fashion becoming his sixty years, his gray beard and white hair, and was

in good condition and keeping.

The row of citizens again faced the bar, resumed the constriction of their ribs, and asked

"What did ne spear?" "A robin," answered the barkespar wisible moved to pride by the interest centred upon his potency for chilightenment.

The citizens regarded one another with grave, questioning looks, and then all showed eager satisfaction when one, bolder than the others,

The citizens regarded one another with grave, questioning looks, and then all showed eager satisfaction when one, bolder than the others, asked;
"What—that is to say—what kind of a robin did that old gentleman spear?"
The barkeeper compressed two halves of a lime into a glass, three one in after the juice, showed some glitering loe into the glass, made it amber-colored with a portion of whiskey, filled it with seeding sipion water, and pushed the completed rickey toward a citizen whose day lacked moisture, and then answered:

"He speared the only kind of a robin that nests around here—a rigar stump."
The citizens looked increditious and leaned over the bar rail until their torses bulged like cadets. One, he who had been refreshed with the rickey, at last said: "Really."
"That's straight," said the barkeeper, replying to the accent rather than the word of the speaker. "Its right, He's the coonlest robin hunter on this beat. You saw that cane be carried? That crock-bandle cane he can hang on his arm and have both hands free when he takes a chase past the free lumin. There is a needle in the ferrule and of it. That's what he spears the richina with. Say, he never misses a lat, No, we don't is tother him. He does no harm, He looks respectable, He just comes in, takes a sent, watches a smoker who throws away a long robin to light a fresh cigar, and then he strails over and quietly spears. I. No: I don't know what he does with them. If they are very good and long the smokes them business, however, and the jorters like him because he saves them so much picking up. The same, gents."

Spread of the Liestrie Light Roach.

What is now called the electric light bug was first seen in Chicago the city that uses more electric lights than any other in America and that was one of the heat to use them generally. These bugs are now a positive nuisance there, Millions of them lie on the sidewalks of the main streets, to be crushed under the feet of the main streets, to be crushed under the feet of the pedestrians. A great many fall upon their backs and lie in that position, wrighling their feet it vain endeadors to turn over. The others are almost as helpiess, they seem to have stunned or crippled themselves by flying against the lamp globes. The spread of this pest has been very wonderful. They were first noticed in thicago any two years ago yel today they are beginning to be seen in Cleveland, Hoffale, and flosten, and are very numerous in such animmer resorts as Asbury Park, Atlantic City, and Long Branch. They are reaches, apparently of the same genus as the cookroach, but larger, flatter, and of the color of glue.

#### TO RESTORE ITS CAPITAL. THE AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY WILL BE REORGANIZED. Ex. Secretary W. H. Crollus Says that Ha Mude No Conjession of Irregularities. He Will See Pirector Alex, E. Orr When

that Gentleman Returns from Purope, F. W. Downer, President pro tem of the American Fire Insurance Contpany, said yesterday that the report of Superintendent J. F. Pierce of the State Department of Insurance, published in yesterday's SUN, reached the office of the company in the morning mail from Albans. Mr. Downer said that as soon as possible the company would be reorganized upon the lines laid down in Superintendent Pierce's port. Mr. Downer also issued, on benaif of the company, the following statement:

" Mr. David Adee, for many years President of the American Fire Insurance Company, hav-ing retired in April, 1895, on account of ill health, Mr. Frederick W. Downer was chosen President pro tem. He demanded an investigation into the affairs of the company, being already aware of irregularities. "An expert was engaged, and it was deemed

best to call upon the Insurance Department. The result of these two examinations nearly coincided, showing an impairment of about 18 per cent. "All outstanding risks, with two exceptions were reinsured in the Phoenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn, anterior to May 16, and \$600,000 premium paid therefor, so the Amer-

ican is relieved of these liabilities.

agencies and certain classes of risks have been discontinued, and the company is in good shape for continuing a successful business. Since May 16, up to which time reinsurance was made in the Phoenia, \$75,000 of premiume have been written and only \$1,000 loss incurred. The company now has \$325,000 of un-impaired capital, and its assets are represented by cash and good securities, and when the requirement of the Superintendent of Insurance for the return of \$60,000 unauthorized dividends is complied with it will nearly, if not

dends is compiled with it will hearly, if not quite, restore the full capital to \$400,000. There are no liabilities except what can be met by the uncollected premiums.

"It is intended immediately to restore the capital to \$400,000 and increase the surplus to \$200,000, and to place an experienced underwriter in the Presidency, but the requirement of the Superintendent may cause some delay in perfecting and arranging plans under the new conditions."

of the Superintendent may cause some delay in perfecting and arranging plans under the new conditions."

Mr. Downer said that he was not the experienced underwriter who is to be placed in the Presidency. The company had made no accussations against any of its former managers, and had nothing to say about the former Secretary, Mr. Crolius, as he had resigned. Anything to be done in an official way regarding the revelations in the Superintendent's report would he supposed, he done by the State Department of Insurance.

Mr. Crolius said, regarding the Superintendent's report showing that the capital of the company had been impaired while the company reports snowed a surplus, that he should want to see Alexander E. Orr on the latter's return from Europe. Mr. Crolius denied that he had made any "confession" to Mr. Downer. Mr. Downer, when made President pro tem, had asked him a question, he said, and he had answered it. That was all. His name had appeared on the company's sworn reports, but any one ismiliar with the workings of a big company would know that it was wholly impossible for one man in an executive office to have personal knowledge of everything for which he was, by virtue of his office, held responsible.

Mr. Crolius said the Insurance Department had not before examined the affairs of the company since 1870, when an application to increase the capital stock was made.

LICENSED TO BUY SKIM MILK. A Board of Health Ordinance in the Way of a Physician's Prescription.

Subjects of the skim-milk diet who are not housekeepers and have not the conveniences for keeping and skimming the milk find it diffcult in this city to live up to the orders of their physicians. A woman, ordered by her doctor to begin the milk diet, visited in vain half a dozen dairies in search of skim milk. All refused to sell skim milk and declared that it was never brought to the city. Finding that there was a law against bringing in or seiling skim milk. she finally visited the Board of Health to see what could be done for her case. The matter was treated with great gravity by the official to whom she was sent, and after some difficulty the visitor obtained from the Board a special permit to buy for one month at a specified dairy the quantity of skim milk she desires. The dairy managers set aside each day a quantity of milk, skim it at the end of eight or ten hours, and sell to their one licensed customer what is left after skimming. The cream is sold separately to other customers, and the price of the skim milk is low. The Board of Health evidently had not contemplated the presibility that the skim-milk diet would ever become a matter of such importance as to justify a modification of the law designed to protect the community from poor milk. what could be done for her case. The matter

Frees that Die When Men Live Near Tham The deaths of nearly all the pine trees in Asbury Park give rise to an interesting question as to whether or not it is true that this tree is so wild by nature that it will not endure domestication. It is the breed of pine that grows in the sand close to the seashore of which this seems to be true. Asbury Park is built upon a former sea beach extending three miles inland to the edge of the great forest that reaches from Eatontown, back of Long Branch, to Cape May. This forest is called "The Pines," because of the preponderance of pine trees in it, the other trees that are plentiful there being mainly oaks of four varieties, with a few magnolias, tulips, sassafras, and hickory trees, and hollies and laurels. The pines still flourish in the woods behind Asbury Park, but in the town a large fraction of the few that remain are sickly and dying. Thousands have died and been cut down since the tree-embowered town was built in the woods a quarter of a century ago. The villagers say they die because it kills them to have human beings walk beside them. They say that even in the forest the pines that stand beside the foot paths are the first to die. Others credit their destruction in the village to the shaking of the earth by the heavy trolley cars and steam railway trains, and still others declare that manuring, watering, and topsoiling the sandy ground is what has done the damage. The truth is yet to be determined, but certain it is that they are dying fast and that already Asbury Park has lost nost of its noblest ornaments. This forest is called "The Pines," because of



Pierce's Favorite Prescription? Because beauty of form and face radiate from the common center-health. The best bodily condition results from good food, fresh air and exercise coupled with the judicious us

of the "Prescription."

If there be headache, pain in the back, bearing down sensations, or general debility or if there be nervous disturbance, nervous prostration, and siceplessness, th Prescription reaches the origin of the trouble and corrects it. It dispels aches and pains, corrects displacements and cures catarrhal inflammation of the lining memregularities and kindred maladies.

"FALLING OF WOMB."

MRS. FRANK CAMPIELD, of East Dickinton, Franklin Co., N.
Y., writes: "I deem it
my duty to express my
deep, heart-felt gratitude to you for having
be su the means, under
Providence, of restore frovidence, ing me to health, for I have been by spells unable to walk. My troubles were of the womb - inflammatory and bearing down sensations and the doctors

Twelve bottles of Dr. MRS. CAMPIELD. wonderful Favorite Prescription has cured me."